

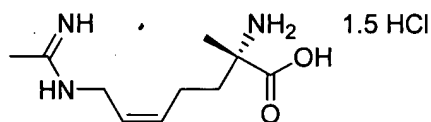
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A crystal form of 2-amino-7-(ethanimidoethylamino)-2-methylhept-5-enoic acid.
2. (original) A crystal form of 2-amino-7-(ethanimidoethylamino)-2-methylhept-5-enoic acid characterized by at least one physical measurement selected from the group consisting of: x-ray powder diffraction pattern as shown in Fig. 3, Raman spectrum as shown in Fig. 6, melting point of 224 °C and a heat of fusion of 147 joules gram<sup>-1</sup>.

3. (original) A compound of formula (I)



being (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid, 1.5 hydrochloride or a physiologically functional derivative thereof.

4. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid, 1.5 hydrochloride, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
5. (original) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a clinical condition in a mammal, such as a human, for which an inhibitor of nitric oxide synthase is indicated, which comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.
6. (amended) **The method of claim 5 wherein said clinical condition is selected from the group consisting of: pain, including somatogenic (either nociceptive or neuropathic), both acute and chronic; opiate**

tolerance in patients needing protracted opiate analgesics; benzodiazepine tolerance in patients taking benzodiazepines; addictive behaviors, including nicotine and eating disorders; systemic hypotension associated with septic or toxic shock; an ocular condition ; systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE); glomerulonephritis; restenosis; inflammatory sequelae of viral infections; acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS); oxidant-induced lung injury; complications associated with IL2 therapy; cachexia; immunosuppression; disorders of gastrointestinal motility; sunburn; eczema; psoriasis; gingivitis; pancreatitis; damage to the gastrointestinal tract resulting from infections; cystic fibrosis; treatment to a dysfunctional immune system; adenomatous polyposis; tumor growth; and bronchitis.

7. (original) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of a clinical condition for which an inhibitor of nitric oxide synthase is indicated.
8. (original) A method of making crystalline (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid, 1.5 hydrochloride comprising the steps of:
  - (a) Obtaining a non-crystalline form of (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid;
  - (b) optionally adding hydrochloric acid until the (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid reaches 1.5 HCl equivalents; or
  - (c) optionally adjusting hydrochloric acid concentration with an appropriate base until the (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid reaches 1.5 HCl equivalents;or

- (d) optionally removing any other salt counterion from the (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid and adding hydrochloric acid until the (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid reaches 1.5 hydrochloride equivalents;
- (e) optionally seeding the (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid, 1.5 hydrochloride obtained with crystalline (2*S*,5*Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]-5-heptenoic acid, 1.5 hydrochloride; and
- (f) optionally adding a solvent.